

HUGHES ANSWERS LEAGUE NOTICES

Sends 14 Notes Acknowledging Communications Back to February.

HERETOFORE IGNORED

Each Reply Separate and Each Ends With Note of Opposition.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC UP

League Adopts More Stringent Convention and Asks Nations to Agree.

Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
GENEVA, Sept. 29.—What is interpreted by officials of the League of Nations as a sudden change of attitude toward the Washington Administration toward the league is causing great gratification here. It became known to-day that a few weeks ago Charles Evans Hughes, American Secretary of State, apparently pulled out of State Department pigeonholes all the communications received by him from the league and answered them officially in one bunch.

On August 27 there arrived in Geneva notes from the State Department, all signed by Mr. Hughes, acknowledging league communications dating as far back as last February. They all arrived here in the same envelope. They reply to notifications by the league to the United States regarding treaties registered here, two of them referring to registration of treaties between the United States and Sweden regarding maritime traffic. Others refer to various matters affecting the world court of justice.

Each communication from the league is made the subject of a separate reply by Mr. Hughes, but all of his notes contain the same concluding paragraph, which follows:

"Note is taken of this information for any purpose of relevancy to the United States, as a State which is not a member of the League of Nations."

Change in Attitude.

The argument that this means a change in the United States attitude regarding the league is based largely on the fact that no reply had ever before been received here to a communication addressed to the Washington Administration, and that when an invitation was sent to the United States to attend the Barcelona convention, the American Consul in Geneva called on Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the league, and said that orally and unofficially only he had been requested by Mr. Hughes to say to the secretary-general that the United States could not answer the communication or accept the invitation, as the United States was not a member of the league.

League officials now express hope that Washington will cooperate with the league eventually, if not adhere to it in certain fields of endeavor, such as "white slave" traffic, opium, disarmament and other problems of this kind.

In approving to-day a new "white slave" convention and deciding to ask the delegates to solicit from their respective governments full powers to sign during the present session, the convention for the repression of the traffic, the Assembly of the League of Nations over France's vigorous protest took a stand for its right to initiate and draw up international conventions of any kind.

France contended that this was equivalent to the negotiation of international treaties by the league and that while the league could recommend conventions they could be initiated only by governments acting directly through especially empowered representatives. The French delegates here had instructions from their Foreign Office in Paris to protest against this assumption of power by the league.

Arthur J. Balfour of the British delegation had, on the other hand, received instructions from his Government to insist upon this right as applied to the "white slave" convention, which was actually drafted in the British Foreign Office and submitted to the league for adoption.

The French succeeded in rallying behind their position these continental States which are allied with her diplomatically, but they mustered only eight votes. For their interpretation of the assembly's power the British got twenty-five votes. Eighteen States either abstained from voting or were not represented.

To End White Slavery.

Upon the precedent established to-day the likelihood is that the old form of making conventions on such matters as opium and "white slavery" at conferences in which the United States could participate will be superseded by the league as an international body. This will bring up again the peculiar relationship which the United States must bear to the league.

Gabriel Hanotaux, head of the French delegation here, said after the vote to-day that he regarded the action taken as most unfortunate. "Coming on the eve of the Washington conference for the limitation of armament, it will give the impression that the league is a superstate, which we want to avoid," he said.

The convention adopted goes far beyond the previous ones, fixing twenty years as the age of consent in all the countries and extending the regulations for the first time to all women regardless of race or color, and imposing regulations at points of departure as well as of embarkation. This international convention will be submitted to the United States, which, as a non-league member, had, of course, no voice in its preparation. The French contended that not even their Foreign Office has seen it and that France had no hand in its making.

If the league goes on drawing up conventions, the question is asked here, will the United States continue to ignore them as bearing the league's label, however much it may sympathize with their object?

TOKIO BANKER ASSASSINATED.

By the Associated Press.
Tokio, Sept. 29.—Zenziro Yasuda, for nearly sixty years an influential banker of Tokio, was stabbed to death at his home here. His assassin, a lawyer, committed suicide with the same sword with which he killed the aged banker.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES FOR ANNEXATION TO MEXICO

Strong Parties Support Idea, Costa Rican Consul Says, Adding That Obregon Has Offered to Build Wireless Station in Each Country.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—With the purpose of bringing about closer relations between Mexico and the Central American republics President Obregon of Mexico has offered to construct, free of charge, powerful wireless stations in Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, according to Rafael Cardona Jimenez, the new Costa Rican Consul in Mexico city, who is here on his way to the Mexican capital.

Senor Jimenez said each of the wireless stations is to cost \$500,000, and construction of them will be started shortly.

FRENCH SEE GERMAN BANKRUPTCY PLOT

Plan to Thwart Scheme to Dodge Payment of Reparations Instalment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Paris, Sept. 29.

Forced bankruptcy on the part of Germany will not be accepted by France as an excuse for non-payment of the reparations instalments due on November 15 and January 15. The New York Herald Bureau.

The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and financiers for a month, and the opinion is almost universal here that Berlin is deliberately aiding the "near bankruptcy" movement in order to reduce gold values. It was said here that while Germany's next payment is estimated at \$200,000,000 marks there is still some question whether this is calculated on a gold or a paper basis. Therefore if the value of the mark depreciates Germany's payment, if made in gold, would be considerably less than if on the basis of the exchange rate of, say, two months ago.

While this would enable Berlin to save perhaps 25 per cent. on the immediate reparations requirements, in the long run it would not affect her indebtedness, as under the Reparations Commission's system of bookkeeping all payments are credited on the basis of comparison of the American dollar with the prevailing rate of the mark.

The steady depreciation in the value of the mark has been attracting the attention of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and financiers for a month, and the opinion is almost universal here that Berlin is deliberately aiding the "near bankruptcy" movement in order to reduce gold values. It was said here that while Germany's next payment is estimated at \$200,000,000 marks there is still some question whether this is calculated on a gold or a paper basis.

Therefore if the value of the mark depreciates Germany's payment, if made in gold, would be considerably less than if on the basis of the exchange rate of, say, two months ago.

While this would enable Berlin to save perhaps 25 per cent. on the immediate reparations requirements, in the long run it would not affect her indebtedness, as under the Reparations Commission's system of bookkeeping all payments are credited on the basis of comparison of the American dollar with the prevailing rate of the mark.

The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and financiers for a month, and the opinion is almost universal here that Berlin is deliberately aiding the "near bankruptcy" movement in order to reduce gold values. It was said here that while Germany's next payment is estimated at \$200,000,000 marks there is still some question whether this is calculated on a gold or a paper basis.

Therefore if the value of the mark depreciates Germany's payment, if made in gold, would be considerably less than if on the basis of the exchange rate of, say, two months ago.

While this would enable Berlin to save perhaps 25 per cent. on the immediate reparations requirements, in the long run it would not affect her indebtedness, as under the Reparations Commission's system of bookkeeping all payments are credited on the basis of comparison of the American dollar with the prevailing rate of the mark.

To End White Slavery.

Upon the precedent established to-day the likelihood is that the old form of making conventions on such matters as opium and "white slavery" at conferences in which the United States could participate will be superseded by the league as an international body. This will bring up again the peculiar relationship which the United States must bear to the league.

Gabriel Hanotaux, head of the French delegation here, said after the vote to-day that he regarded the action taken as most unfortunate. "Coming on the eve of the Washington conference for the limitation of armament, it will give the impression that the league is a superstate, which we want to avoid," he said.

The convention adopted goes far beyond the previous ones, fixing twenty years as the age of consent in all the countries and extending the regulations for the first time to all women regardless of race or color, and imposing regulations at points of departure as well as of embarkation. This international convention will be submitted to the United States, which, as a non-league member, had, of course, no voice in its preparation. The French contended that not even their Foreign Office has seen it and that France had no hand in its making.

If the league goes on drawing up conventions, the question is asked here, will the United States continue to ignore them as bearing the league's label, however much it may sympathize with their object?

TOKIO BANKER ASSASSINATED.

By the Associated Press.
Tokio, Sept. 29.—Zenziro Yasuda, for nearly sixty years an influential banker of Tokio, was stabbed to death at his home here. His assassin, a lawyer, committed suicide with the same sword with which he killed the aged banker.

PREMIER INVITES IRISH TO PARLEY

Continued from First Page.
both sides communicated its terms to the Mansion House in Dublin and ascertained there that it was one which Mr. de Valera could accept, following a meeting of the Daily Eireann cabinet to-morrow.

The Daily plenipotentiaries have already been named, with Arthur Griffith, Sinn Fein Minister for Foreign Affairs at the head of the republican delegation. Mr. Lloyd George personally will face Mr. Griffith across the conference table.

A certain length of these delicate meetings now seem to make it definitely sure that Mr. Lloyd George cannot go to the Washington conference for the limitation of armament, despite the renewed expressions of his desires that way which have been filtering back here from Galileo.

Who the other British representatives in the conference here on October 11 will be is not yet certain, although it seems likely the delegation will be composed chiefly of members of the Cabinet committee which remained in close touch with Mr. Lloyd George regarding Irish matters while the Prime Minister has been in Scotland.

As representative of the Irish administration, it is reported that Lord Fitzalan, Viceroy of Ireland, is more likely to be a member of the British delegation to confer with the Sinn Fein than Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, whom the Irish leaders do not thoroughly trust and about whose person is centred some of the bitterest rancor in the recent past.

Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, also is one of the possibilities. In fact, the Irish conference will make such heavy demands on British Cabinet members that it is being openly expressed here already that the Washington conference will not come to real grips with the Far Eastern and armament problems before Ireland is well out of the way, and that the Washington experts will prove to be slower than the Irish experts in whipping their problems into final shape for the heads of States to decide.

Whatever may be the result of the conference, it is pretty sure to involve a recession from the Sinn Fein stand for absolute independence for Ireland, upon which Mr. de Valera and his colleagues were elected and worked as an Irish Government.

A recession from that stand will involve the seeking of a new mandate from the Irish people. It will mean a general election, in which Mr. de Valera will hope to be able to show his people a "method of association with the British Empire" which will assure them safeguards and their particular Irish rights and liberties in exchange for a surrender of their claims for absolute separation.

Few observers in Ireland believe that Mr. de Valera would fall in such an appeal provided the safeguards obtained in the conference were reasonably adequate. In the conference finances will play a

leading role, for, to mention only a few accounts where the dispute in this field is likely to be bitter, there is the question of whether Ireland is responsible for any part of Great Britain's share of the world war debt, the question of who is responsible for Ireland's own war damages and such things as the burning of Cork and the burning of the Dublin Custom House.

Then there is the question of whether the overtaxation of Ireland, which Great Britain admitted ten years ago, has been wiped out, and what Ireland's financial contribution to imperial expenses should be. Connected with this is the delicate problem of how the disparity in taxation on the two islands may work to the outrageous favor of Ireland. The last mentioned question will surely result in bringing up the Ulster problem.

Finances aside, all the parties to the Irish dispute except those fanatical Belfast partisans on both sides who cannot restrain shooting seem agreeable to let the Ulster question lie dormant until some disposition to solve itself appears. Finances in the two parts of Ireland are sure to raise this in acute form, however, and may force an effort to solve the problem before the ground, embittered by long prejudices, can be sweetened by a little time and understanding.

It is certain that, in addition to these elements, the British delegation will have a tough time coming to any agreement which tends to impose greater financial burdens upon the present staggering weight the British taxpayers are carrying.

Over the other elements of the problem there may be long discussions of details and application, but there is little real difference in principle between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera, once the vital question of sovereignty is solved.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—It is understood that various members of the British Cabinet are of the opinion that there is nothing in the communication to prevent the proposed conference. This certainly appears to be the belief held by the London public and press, and the comments thus far received from Dublin speak of "the extreme gratification" the communication is causing there. The tone of the Premier's note is everywhere termed "conciliatory."

Unionist opinion in Ulster, according to Belfast reports reaching London, is that the note makes it easier for Mr. de Valera to agree to another meeting.

LLOYD GEORGE'S REPLY WELCOMED IN IRELAND

Sinn Fein Leaders Surprised by Conciliatory Tone.

DUBLIN, Sept. 29.—The Freeman's Journal cordially welcomes Premier Lloyd George's reply, which, it says, creates a reasonable opportunity for the Irish and British representatives to meet. It declares that the Premier's final paragraph leaves the delegates unfettered, and the paper sincerely hopes that the invitation will lead to a conference.

"We are confident," it adds, "and the people of both nations manifest the same confidence, that such a conference will result in a great and beneficent measure of peace."

The Sinn Fein leaders were agreeably surprised by the wording of the Premier's reply, and one member of the Dail Cabinet expressed the view that public confidence in the conference being held was justified. Forecasts in the newspapers had led the republican leaders to believe that a session of the British Cabinet had succeeded in securing the insertion of conditions which they must refuse. A Dail Minister said this afternoon: "The reply certainly is better than we expected."

The general feeling here is that the invitation for a conference will be accepted.

CHILE GREETS COLLIER WITH PRAISE FOR U. S.

Monroe Doctrine Friendly, Says President Alessandri.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 29.—William M. Collier, the new American Ambassador to Chile, was received this afternoon by President Alessandri. Mr. Collier in an address referred to the friendship between the two countries and described the Monroe Doctrine as having been a means to this end.

In reply, President Alessandri spoke of the Monroe Doctrine as a friendly mission based on the equality of nations, and recalled the spirit of the United States in aiding the independent movement in Chile.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S GOLF SUITS

(coat and knickerbockers)

offer exceptional value in the regular stock

at \$34.50

Most of the materials employed in these suits are the popular gray and brown tweeds

The purchasing opportunity is unusual

(SIXTH FLOOR)

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.

Established 1879

To the Shopping Public

LOWER PRICES ARE A FACT HERE—OUR STOCKS WERE
CLEARED OF HIGH PRICED WAR-TIME-AND-
RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD MER-
CHANDISE A YEAR AGO!

WHOLESALE PRICES took a mighty tumble last October—some merchants were not in a position to take advantage of the drop. Best & Co. was. And we gave our customers full benefit of the drop.

LAST JANUARY we made a public statement of our policy—announcing our intention of keeping our entire stock on the basis of replacement cost.

WE HAVE DONE IT. We have given our patrons the advantage of every cut in wholesale prices. And for some months now, prices have been stabilized on the new low basis. Today, we firmly believe and confidently advise that it is both wise and safe to

Buy now

as liberally as you wish to, or can afford. Happiness and prosperity for all of us depend not on doubt, pessimism, talk of bad times, but on faith, work, optimism, and free circulation of money.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce To Begin This Morning

A Very Special Sale of

MEN'S NEW FALL SHIRTS

At 1.65 each

CLEAN-CUT, newly arrived Repp Cloth Shirts, in a host of new Fall patterns that will appeal to the most critical taste. There are cluster stripings, hair line stripings, and twin stripings in helio, green, blue, and black against white grounds. The selection is right, the quality is right, and the values very, very unusual.

Street Floor

Just Arrived and Shown for the First Time To-day

New "Buckingham" Soft Hats and Derbies

"BUCKINGHAM" in men's hats is a synonym for quality and true Metropolitan style. The new styles that are shown for the first time to-day are just a little different from any before featured, and will appeal especially to the man who leans toward the finer accessories.

6.00 and 7.00



Men's Cotton Ribbed Union Suits

Special 1.15

We have taken all broken assortments of men's Fall weight cotton Union Suits and reduced them to this low price for prompt disposal. White and balbriggan in the lot. Sizes incomplete.

STREET FLOOR